

SHAPRAN, M.P.; SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations in
sugar refineries. Khar.prom. no.1:9-11 Ja-Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Sugar industry) (Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

VOVCHENKO, O.D.; SHAPRAN, N.S.

New developments in the artistic design of fabrics. Leh. prom.
no. 2:53-55 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy shelkovyy kombinat.
(Kiev---Textile printing)

SHAPRAN, V.D., mladshiy serzhant

Tuning a phase adjusting circuit. Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.9:63
S '61. (MERA 14:8)
(Radio, Shortwave—Antennas)

SHAPRAN, V. P.

Shapran, V. P. - "Manual section after birth in the Maternity Hospital im. prof. Snegireva for a ten year period (1936-1945)," Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 207-11

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Continuous BMA centrifugal with a conical drum. Sakh. prom. 33 no.8:
38-40 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Berdichevskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar machinery)

SHAPRAN, V.Z., inzh.

Automatic orientation of piece food products. Pishch.
prom. no.2:189-195 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti.

SHAPKIN, V.Z.

Attachment to the automatic capping machine of a liqueur-
and-vodka bottling line. Khar. prom. no.4:21-22 O-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Automatic flow line for pressing, drying , and packaging refined
sugar. Sakh.prom. no.4:26-29 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Berdichevskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRAN, M.P.; SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations in
sugar refineries. Khar.prom. no.1:9-11 Ja-Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Sugar industry) (Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.; POPOW, V.D.

Investigating the coefficients of friction of some food
products depending upon the sliding speed over various
materials. Trudy KTIPP no.25:13-17 '62. (MIRÁ 16:5)
(Friction) (Proportioning equipment)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Feeders for the automatic wrapping machine for food piece
goods. Khar, prom. no. 110-15 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 124)

SHAPRANOV, I. A.

Solidification of Metals : (Soviet) Trans. of 2nd Conf. on Theory of Foundry Processes, '56; Moscow, Mashgiz, 532pp. ~~1256~~

Shapranov, I.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; E.V. Petrova, Engineer; and S.A. Stepanov, Engineer. Solidification of High-strength Iron Castings

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Belousov, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Solidification of Castings of Nonferrous Alloys Under Application of Pressure

176

Lykov, A.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Kinetics of the Warming-up of Solid Bodies

215

Kolacheva, O.V., Engineer. Investigation of The Thermal Conditions of the Solidification of Castings in Shell Molds

231

Yegorenkov, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Investigation of the Process of Cooling Heavy Iron Castings in the Mold

243

II. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES IN METAL SOLIDIFICATION

Khvorinov, N.I. Solidification and Crystallization of Metal

257

Card 4/8

GULYAYEV, B.B; KOLACHEVA, O.V.; LUPYREV, I.I.; SHAPRANOV, I.A.

"Casting in shell molds; review of foreign publications" by N.A.
Sokolov, Lit.proizv. no.1:27-28 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Founding) (Shell molding (Founding))

Shapranov, I. A.

1-4E2c

18
Properties of cast alloy steels. B. B. Gulyaev, I. A. Shapranov, V. M. Supernov, and P. B. Kovalenko. *Uchenye Zapiski* 1957, No. 7, 11-16. Mech. properties, hardenability, fluidity, and casting characteristics are given for C 0.7-0.4, Mn 0.50-0.90, Si 0.17-0.87, Cr 0.30-1.50, with 0.20-0.30 Mo or 0.50-0.80 W with and without 1.30-1.60% Ni steels and of C 0.25-0.35, Mn 0.25-0.50, Si 0.70-1.10, Cr 0.70-1.0, Ni 1.30-1.60, Cu 1.50-1.00% before and after heat treatment. L. D. Gaf

990 Street

Re: 005

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, B.B. SOV/24-58-37/39
 TITLE: Conference on Crystallisation of Metals (Soveshchaniye po Kristallizatsii Metallov)
 PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr. 4, pp. 155 - 155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held at the Institut mashinovedeniya AM SSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) on June 28-31, 1958. About 400 people participated and the participants included specialists in the fields of boundary, metallurgy, crystallography, physics, mechanics, heat, physical chemistry, mathematical physics, and other related subjects. In addition to Soviet participants, foreign visitors included Professor D. Czakl (East Germany) and M. Chvorinov (Czechoslovakia). This conference on crystallisation of metals was the fourth conference relating to the general problem of the theory of foundry processes.

Conference on Crystallisation of Metals SOV/24-58-37/39
 Crystallisation of Cast Iron. I.A. Gladchenko and
 V.V. Petropov. In their paper "Investigation of the
 Crystallisation of magnesium-inoculated iron", reported
 on experimental data relating to the conditions of
 solidification and the structure of castings made of
 magnesium-inoculated iron. They presented a theory of
 crystallisation of magnesium-inoculated iron.
 B.B. Mil'man. In his paper "Investigation of the Process
 of Preparation of Sphalerite Graphite in Iron", considered
 the influence of various factors and characteristics of
 the metal on the formation of graphite in iron.
 Professor D. Czakl (East Germany) presented a paper on
 crystallisation of graphite in cast iron, which was
 illustrated by extensive metallographic information.
 Ia. N. Malibotska and A. Tikhonov dealt with the problem
 of intercrystalline liquation of silicon and its influence
 on the structural diagram of cast iron.
 I.I. Khorobay and I.Ye. Ley dealt with the mechanism of
 formation of centres of crystallisation of graphite
 in castings made of white iron and the influence of the
 speed of crystallisation on the distribution of alloying
 elements between the individual phases of iron-carbon
 alloys. I.V. Siall proposed a method of hardening
 of alloys from the liquid state using an extremely high
 speed of cooling; investigation relating to this
 method enabled conservation of saturated solutions of
 carbon in iron which correspond to the liquid state
 B. Ya. Khrapovikov dealt with the investigation of
 crystallisation, the primary structure and the properties of
 quasi-eutectic grey iron.

5/137/60/000/009/023/029
A006/A001

1506
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1960, No. 9, p. 261.
21628

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, B.B., Shapranov, I.A., Magnitskiy, O.N., Nevzirova, Z.D.
TITLE: The Effect of Rare-Earth Elements in Crystallization and Mechanical
Properties of Cast Steel
PERIODICAL: V sb.: Redkozemel'n, elementy v smalyakh : splavakh, Moscow.
Metallurgizdat, 1959, pp. 93-117

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of rare earth elements introduced to
the steel in the form of misch metal in an amount of 0.01 - 1.0% on the S con-
tent, macrostructure and mechanical properties (σ_t , σ_s , δ , A_K) of commercial
Fe and steel with 0.04 - 0.40% C, alloyed with various admixtures (including Cu,
Ni, Cr, Si, Mo, Ti, Nb) and also of steels of the following grades: 20JL (20L),
J 12 (J12), 40JL (40Kh), 30XH3M (30KhM3M), 1X18H9 (1Kh18N9), X24H20 (Kh24N20).
It was established that treatment with misch metal without changing the properties
of non-alloyed Fe, increases the plasticity and ductility of alloyed Fe and steel.

Cari 1/2

S/137/60/000/009/023/029
ACC6/A001

The Effect of Rare-Earth Elements on Crystallization and Mechanical Properties of Cast Steel

Addition of 0.2 - 0.5% misch metal to 30KhN₃ML¹⁸ steel raises plasticity and ductility of cast steel almost to the level of forged steel. Properties of forged steel, however, are scarcely affected by the introduction of misch metal.

T.F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

PAGE I BOOK EXHIBITION SON/1934

Borovskich po teorii litografii protsessov, 4th

Kristallizatsiya metallov i trudy sovetskikh (Crytallization of Metals)

Trudnosti na Fourth Conference on the Theory of Casting Processes

Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1960, 325 p., 3,200 copies printed.

Operating Agency: Academy of SSSR, Institute of Machine-building

Manufacturing Management.

Prof. Ed. N. B. Orlenev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of

Publishing House; T. S. Reznichenko, Tech. Ed.; G. G. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and scientific workers. It may also be useful to technical personnel at foundries.

CONTENT: The book contains the transactions of the Fourth Conference (1960) on the Theory of Casting Processes. (The previous 3 conferences dealt with boronization of molten metals (1955), solidification of metals (1956), and casting processes in casting (1957).) General problems in the crystallization of metals, including the crystallization of constructional metals, alloy metals with special properties, cast iron, and of nonferrous alloys, are discussed. Recognition is given to D. K. Chertkov and N. T. Orlenev and their contributions to the basic problems involved in the theory of crystallization of various and nonferrous metals and alloys. Academician A. V. Shubnikov is also mentioned in connection with his work on the planning of research on crystal formation. References accompany several of the articles.

III. CRYSTALLIZATION OF SPECIAL PROPERTY STEELS AND ALLOYS

Dorzhikov, I. I. Influence of Melting on the Structure and Physical-Mechanical Properties of High-Alloy Steels 199

Abasov, P. M., P. P. Ishchitsa, and V. Ya. Rostov. Structure Formation During Solidification of Various Metal Alloys by Investment Casting 166

Alian, I. I., and A. A. Ternovskii. Effect of Ultrasonic Vibrations on Metal Casting Crystallization in a Melting Furnace 276

IV. CRYSTALLIZATION OF CAST IRON

Batin, E. P., and Yu. S. Tsvetko. Graphite Crystallization of Gray Iron 180

Gal'bul', I. G. Graphite Crystallization in Iron-Carbide Alloys 192

Mil'gachov, Yu. N. Investigation Situation of Silicon in Cast Irons and Steels 209

Pushkar', A. N. Silicon Impurity in Iron-Carbon-Silicon Alloys and the Structure of Cast Iron 220

Lev, I. I. Influence of the Casting Rate During Crystallization on the Distribution of Alloying Elements Between Phases in White Cast Irons 231

Mil'gachov, Yu. N. Investigation of the Graphitoid Graphite Formation Process in Cast Iron (in the Cast State) 237

Pushkar', A. N., and I. I. Petrow. Crystallization of Manganese Sulfide from [which] to 136 kg 251

Burkov, I. P. On the Modification of Malleable Cast Iron with Metals and Alloys 262

V. CRYSTALLIZATION OF NONFERROUS ALLOYS

Strel'tsa, N. S., Yu. A. Slobodchikov, and S. M. Bogomol'skii. Crystallization of Alloys in an Ultrasonic Field 268

Sposhnyi, A. O. Factors Influencing the Structure of a Casting 272

Bilousov, N. S., and A. A. Didenko. Crystallization of Nonferrous Alloy Casting Under Pressure 279

Vasilev, N. I., and M. V. Slobodchikov. Influence of Pressure During Crystallization on the Structure and Microstructure of Al2 and Al3 Alloys 288

Slobodchikov, M. V., N. I. Vasilev, and T. D. Kostomarov. Characteristics of the Structure and Properties of Crystallized and Sintered Copper Alloys Obtained by the Electro-Sublimation Method Under Sintering Sinters 296

Vasilev, N. I. On the Structure of Alloys in Special Copper Alloys 301

Khromov, B. A. Characteristic Structure of Microscopic Crystals 313

Khromov, B. A. Structure in Alloys 314

Resolutions of the Conference on the Forms of the Crystallization of Metals 314

GULYAEV, Boris Borisovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPRANOV, I.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; MAGNITSKIY, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POSTNOV, I.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; BOROVSKIY, Yu.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLACHEVA, O.V., kand. tekhn.nauk. BERG, P.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy de-yatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent; PROZHOGIN, A.A., nauchnyy red.; CHIFAS, M.A., red.izd-va; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Founding processes] Liteinye protsessy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 415 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Founding)

SHAPANOV, T. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPORTATION . SOV/4199

Leningrad. Politehnicheskiy Institut

Sovremennyye dostizheniya litmetsova proizvodstva; trudy Mezhdunarodnoy nauchno-tehnicheskoy konferentsii (Recent Achievements in Foundry; Transactions of the Scientific and Technical Conference of Schools of Higher Education)

Motor, Matfiz. 1960. 336 p. Kreata nlp inserted.
1,000 copies printed.

ResP. Ed.: Th. A. Nezhendis; Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; A. A. Olinovoych; Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and K. P. Lihode, Doctor, Manuscripting Ed. Sov. literature, in Sov. Machine Building (Leningrad) Department, Krasnogorsk, Tsv. P. Naumov, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: Ye. A. Blagoveshchenskaya, and L. V. Smirnovina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the technical personnel of foundries. It may be used by students of the field.**COVERAGE:** This collection of articles discusses problems in founding processes. Individual articles treat the melting of metals and their alloys, mechanization and automation of casting processes, aspects of the manufacture of steel, cast iron, and nonferrous metal castings. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Recent Achievements in Foundry (Cont.)

SOV/4199

31. Trubitsyn, N. A. Investigation of Some Factors Affecting the Formation of Hot Cracks in Steel Castings	228
32. Ovchinnik, I. V., and T. S. A. Nezhendis. Acid Resistant Cast Steels	235
33. Ovchinnik, I. V. Effect of Processing Factors on the Formation of Hot Cracks in Steel Castings	242
34. Ovchinnik, O. A. Heating of Rises of Steel Castings	247
35. Yermol'kin, N. Z. Some Problem of Creep in Austenitic Cast Steels	252
VI. IRON CASTINGS	
36. Laccas, A. P. Some Problems of Improving the Quality of Cast Iron	259
37. Shapanskaya, T. A., and E. V. Petrow. Specific Features of Solidification of Magnesium-Modified Cast Iron	265

Card

7/9

S/137/61/COO/011/084/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Snaprakov, I. A., Petrova, E. V., Stepanov, S. A.

TITLE: On the main factors affecting the structure and the mechanical characteristics of magnesium cast iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 1, abstract 1112
(V sb.: "Polucheniiye izdelii iz zhidk. met. s uskoren. kristallizatsey". Moscow - Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1961, 19 - 38)

TEXT: The main conditions for obtaining Mg-cast iron possessing the highest and most homogeneous mechanical characteristics are: provision of graphite in the spherical form, sufficiently complete elimination of the modification products, optimal chemical composition of the cast iron, use of heat-treatment. To obtain graphite in the spherical form it is necessary to have not only a definite quantity of residual Mg in the cast iron (0.03 - 0.1%), but also an increased C content in the original metal. The main sources of non-homogeneity of the mechanical characteristics of the Mg cast iron is the presence in the body of the cast metal of nonuniformly distributed modification products; to eliminate them completely it is necessary to ensure a C content of no less than 3.4 - 3.5% in the liquid

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/011/084/123

A060/A101

On the main factors affecting...

metal before modifying, a sufficiently intense and long metal stirring, a high temperature during the modifying (1,390 - 1,410°C) and the casting (1,320 - 1,340°C), the casting of molds by stopcock or siphon ladles. As result of introducing Mg in the case of sufficiently complete elimination of the modification products, the C content in the cast iron is reduced to 2.5 - 3.0%, S - to 0.004 - 0.008%. To obtain the highest mechanical characteristics in Mg cast iron the following content of the main elements in the original metal before modifying is required (in %): C not less than 3.5, Si 2.5 - 3.0, Mn not more than 0.6, P not more than 0.1, S not more than 0.1. Heat-treatment improves the mechanical characteristics of Mg cast iron. There are 16 references.

A. Savel'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GET'MAN, A.A.

Gating systems for magnesium iron founding. Lit. proizv. no. 2:13-
18 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Iron founding) (Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; SHABLINSKIY, V.B.; PETROVA, E.V.

Automatic equipment for the introduction of magnesium into
liquid cast iron. Lit. proizv. no. 6:22-24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)
(Iron foundings)

GULYAYEV, B.B.; SHAPRANOV, I.A.; LGOVLENKO, P.Ye.

Standards for steel castings. Lit. proizv. no.12:35-37 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Steel castings--Standards)

GULYAYEV, B.B.; ALEKSEYEV, P.Ye.; KONONOV, D.R.; STEPANOV, N.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GARKUSHA, P.I.; KOVALENKO,
P.Ye.; SHUVALOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

High strength foundry steel with good weldability. Lit.proizv.
no.2:1-4 G '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Steel castings--Welding)

SHAFRANOV, I.A.; GET'MAN, A.A.

Cupola with two-stage air preheating and basic lining. Lit.
proizv. 5:20-21 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6035883

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shapranov, I. A.; Gulyayev, B. B.; Stepanov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel. Class 40, No. 187313

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: low alloy steel, structural steel, **WELDABILITY**

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a steel with improved weldability and mechanical properties containing 0.12—0.18% carbon, 0.2—0.4% silicon, 1.0—1.4% manganese, 1.2—1.6% chromium, 0.1—0.2% vanadium, 0.2—0.4% tungsten, 0.4—0.6% molybdenum, 0.02—0.03% selenium, 0.15—0.20% cerium, and 0.003—0.005% boron.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.15-194.2:669.018.28:669.14.018.62

ACC NR: AP6035885

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shapranov, I. A.; Stepanov, S. A.; Petrova, E. V.; Reznikova, S. Ya.;
Kul'bitskiy, A. K.; Bulychev, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel. Class 40, No. 187315

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: steel, nickel molybdenum steel, vanadium ~~containing~~ steel, cerium
~~containing~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a steel containing silicon, manganese, nickel, and molybdenum. To improve weldability and mechanical properties, the composition of the steel is set as follows (in %): 0.08 max. carbon, 0.5 max. manganese, 0.5 max. silicon, 13-15 nickel, 75-6.0 molybdenum, 0.1-0.2 vanadium, 0.02 max. cerium, 0.015 max. sulfur, and 0.015 max. phosphorus.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5106

UDC: 669.14.018.62: :669.15'24'28-194

Card 1/1

SHAPRANOV, P., podpolkovnik; TERENT'YEV, I., mayor

Work, skill, will. Voen.vest. 41 no.10:56 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Military education)

3000 - 11000 - 11000

Take the example of the leading men. *Mer. abcr.* 48 no.7; *ABCB* J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610007-9"

SHARANOV, V. V.

"Reflectance and other origin of lunar surface cover."

Report to be submitted for the Symposium on Geological Problems in
Lunar Research, N.Y. Acad. of Sciences, New York, 16-19 May 1964.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57
SHAPRINSKIY A. Kh

5815. SHAPRINSKIY A. Kh. Olgopol, Vinnitskoi Province USSR. *A rare localization of ascarids (Russian text) VRAC. DELO 1956, 10 (1091-1092)

A case is reported of ascariasis affecting the left main bronchus, causing pulmonary oedema and cardiovascular insufficiency. The illness commenced with breathlessness, stomach pain, diarrhoea and vomiting; the vomited material consisted of lengths of round worms. After 2 weeks the patient became very ill with a temperature of 38.3°C., pallor, tachycardia, increase in cardiac size to the left, muffled sound, severe cough and enlargement of liver and spleen. X-ray examination showed an intense shadow in the left lung (4 x 6 cm. in size). There was moderate anaemia, an eosinophilia of 5% and a leucocytosis of 19,000 and ova were isolated from the faeces. De-helminthization was performed with oxygen and 78 worms were passed; the patient was still very ill with dilated pupils, neck rigidity and positive Kernig's sign; active cardiac resuscitative measures were without effect and the patient died. Post-mortem: there was pulmonary oedema and in the left bronchus there was a dead worm 9 cm. long.

Guseva - Moscow

SHAPINSKIY, V.A., inzh.; FIL'CHENKOV, I.I., prof.; LIAKOV, I.D., inzh.

Deflections of eccentrically compressed reinforced
concrete construction elements. Set. i shch.-bet. no.1:39-40
Ja '61. (III A 14:2)

(Columns, Concrete)

(Strains and stresses)

SHAPRINSKY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; GERASHCHENKO, S.A., red.

[Calculating stone arches performing under conditions of
great temperature variations] K raschetu kamennyykh svodov;
rabotaiushchikh v usloviakh vysokotemperaturnykh perepa-
dov. Kiev, Nauchno-issl. in-t stroitel'nykh konstruktsii,
1962. 27 p. (MIRA 17:10)

SHAPRITSKIY, Eduard Naumovich; ALEKSEYEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich;
KONNEYEV, S.G., red., KHAYKINA, A.Ye., nauchn. red.;
POPOV, V.N., tekhn. red.

[The machine which you have invented] Mashina, kotoruiu
ty izobreli. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 24 p.
(Bibliotekha novatora, no.5) (MIRA 16:10)
(Machine tools--Technological innovations)

SHAPRITSKIY, V.N.

Characteristics of discharges into the atmosphere surrounding
metallurgical plants. Stal' 24 no.12:1149-1151 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
metallurgicheskikh zavodov.

SHAPRITSKIY, V.N., inzh.

All-Union conference on dust and gas control and the protection of
air space in metallurgical enterprises. Stal' 23 no.3:287 Mr
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgi-
cheskikh zavodov.
(Iron and steel plants—Ventilation)
(Dust collectors)

SHAPROV, M.

~~How special is soviet public fire prevention campaign. Pozh.dele~~
(MISA 10:9)
no.v.5-6 8 '57.

I. Shaprov, M. - Moscow: Kino i radio otechestvo-polyarnykh
filmov. (Fire prevention) (Motion pictures, Documentary)

CHAPROV, M. V.

Filters and Filtration

Cationization apparatus of low capacity. Za ekon. top., 9, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

U.S.S.R., U.S.

Cationization apparatus of low capacity. Za'ekon. top., 9, No. 6, 1952.

9. INITIAL LIST OF SUBJECT WORKINGS, Library of Congress, August 1952. Uncl.

SHAPROV, M.F.

SHUBNIKOV, A.K., professor, redaktor; TEBENIKHIN, Ye.F.; SHAPROV, M.F.;
ZAKHAROV, A.N.; KUMSKOV, V.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of fuels, water and lubricants] Tekhnologiya topliva,
vody i smazki. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 404 p.
(Fuel) (Water) (MLRA 7:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

Shaprov, M.F.
USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1704

Author : Shaprov M.F.

Title : New Type of Thermochemical Unit for Conditioning
of Feed-Water of Low Pressure Boilers

Orig Pub: Energ. byul., 1956, No 12, 22-24

Abstract: Description of the arrangement of a preboiler,
soda-regenerative, thermochemical, water-soften-
ing unit, which has been tested in water con-
ditioning of DKV boilers. The water is heated
with steam, in a cascade preheater, to 85-95°,
passes into the tapering part of a cylindrical
reactor (where it is mixed with chemical reagents
and alkaline scavenger water), flows through a

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1704

water ensures, practically, an absence of scale
formation and an increase of the period between
cleaning operations from 25-30 days to 8-12
months.

Card 3/3

SHAPROV, M.F.

Small capacity cation filters. Energ.biul. no.9:17-22 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)
(Feed-water purification)

SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; TARASOV, P.R., red.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M.,
red.izd-va; KARASIK, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Water treatment for boilers of locomotives for narrow-gauge
railroads] Vodopodgotovka dlia kotlov parovozov uzkokoleinykh
zhelznykh dorog. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 219 p.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Locomotive boilers)

(Feed-water purification)

SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; ZHILIN, A.S., otv.red.; ROMANOVA, L.A.,
red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Feed water preparation for stationary and locomotive boilers]
Vodopodgotovka dlia statsionarnykh i parovoznykh kotlov. Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1959. 201 p.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Feed water)

SHAPROV, Nikolai Fedorovich; KUDRYASHOV, A.T., nauchn. red.

[Water treatment for low-pressure boilers] Vodopodgotovka
voda kotlov nizkogo davleniya. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965.
118 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

KOCHUROV, Yuriy Dmitriyevich; MOREV, Petr Georgiyevich; MART'YANOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; KLYUYEVSKIY, Fedor Mikhaylovich; BLIDCHENKO, I.F., inzh., retsenzent; GRISHIN, K.S., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, S.N., inzh., retsenzent; KUZINA, Z.P., inzh., retsenzent; MUSAL'YAN, A.T., inzh., retsenzent; SAL'YAN, R.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the personnel of chemical and technical laboratories in the field and at depots] Rukovodstvo rabotnikam dorozhnykh i depovskikh khimiko-tehnicheskikh laboratori. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Railroads—Equipment and supplies)
(Engineering laboratories)

SHAPS, A.

Everyday work of a service artel. Prom. koop. 12 no. 2115 P '58.
(MIMA 11:1)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Promkooperator."
(Stalinsk--Service industries)

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35240

Author : Shapshal, A.E.

Inst : -

Title : Flies of the Genus Psychoda as Enemies of a Midges Culture and Possible Measures of Controlling Them.

Orig Pub : Tr. Saratovsk. otd. VNIORKh, 1956, 4, 218-222.

Abstract : The larvae of the Fly of the genus Psychoda attacked the midges culture competing with them for the area and food. The larvae of the Psychoda sp. lived in humid environments and breathed atmospheric air. Pouring of water over the cuvettes with midges was recommended. A 0.5 sm layer of water separated the Psychoda larvae from the atmospheric O₂; when the layer of water reached 3 sm the larvae could not pupate and perished. In order to prevent the larvae of the midges from perishing, it was recommended that the intervals between their feeding be increased up to 4-5

Card 1/2

SHAPSHES, N.V.

The Degtyarka Mine is 50 years old. Gor. zhur. no.11:24-27
N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Direktor Degtyarskogo rudnika.

KUROV,S.A.; TITKOV,A.I.; VASIL'YEV,A.M.; GLADYSHEV,G.I.; SHAPSHAL,B.G.
BLYAKHMAN,D.S.; BOGACHEVA,U.M.; FOMIN,V.M.

Critical notes on a reference book ("Tractors and Automobiles."
IU.A.Domatovskii, I.I.Trepenev. Reviewed by S.A.Kurov). Avt.
trakt. prom. no.5:32 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Tractors) (Automobiles) (Dolmatovskii, IU.A.) (Trepenev, I.I.)

SHAPSHAL, B.G.; TITKOV, A.I.; TSEYSLER, A.I.

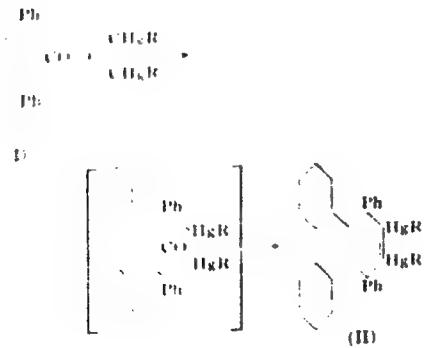
Centrifugal oil cleaning in automobile engines. Avt. i trakt.prom.
no.10:11-16 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Ural'skiy avtozavod.
(Automobiles--Engines--Oil filters)

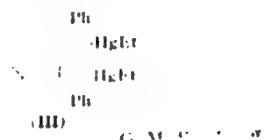
SHAPSHINSKAYA, K. A.

Reaction of halogen compounds with cyclones
 Abramov and K. A. Shapshinskaya, *Tr. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Tekhn. Khim.* 1946, 155-7. Cy-
 lone (tetraphenylcyclopentadienone) (0.5 g.) and 15 ml.
 $(CH_3)_2Cl$, heated in a sealed tube 45 hrs. at 155° and 12
 hrs. at 200-20° gave 80% *1,2,3,4-tetraphenylbenzene*, m.
 tsp 30° (from $MeOH\cdot CH_3Cl$); a 30% yield is obtained in a
 similar reaction using $(CH_3)_2Br$. Heating 1 g. cyclone
 and 20 ml. *benz-C_6H_5Cl* 35 hrs. at 250-70° gave 20% *1,2,-*
 $1,4\text{-tetraphenyl-5,8-dichlorobenzene}$ (I), m. 241-2° (from
 $MeOH\cdot CH_3Cl$). Cyclone was unchanged on heating in a
 sealed tube with 10% HCl up to 250° and with CH_3Cl ,
 HCl to 300°. Cyclone (1.3 g.), 3 ml. CCl_4 , $CHCl_3$ and 1.5
 ml. CH_3Cl heated 13 hrs. at 180-200° gave 92% I. Heating
 1 g. cyclone with 20 ml. $(CH_3)_2Br$ 54 hrs. at 200 to
 give 0.53 g. unreacted cyclone and 0.01 g. *1,1-diphenyl*
 $1,1,1,3,3,3\text{-hexaphenylbenzene}$, m. 130.8 (from $EtOH$).
 The reaction described above apparently goes through
 steps: the halide breaks down to the corresponding un-
 substituted halide, which then adds to the cyclone as in an ordi-
 nary diene synthesis
 G. M. Kosolapoff

Diene synthesis of cyclones with bis(alkylmercury) acetylides. V. S. Abramov and I. A. Shashikin-Kaya-Dobkina. *Izdat. Nauk SSSR*, 59, 1701 (1974). Reaction of $R\text{HgC}_2\text{CHgR}$ with phenylcyclohexene (I) to give II results in elimination of the endomethylene bridge when the reaction is carried out in a sealed tube at 100° for 4 hrs.



When $R = Me$, the product in 257.8% Et (5 hrs.) is 210.12% Et (5 hrs.) in above 100%. Cyclohexyl-(Me-HgC₂)₂ (10 hrs.) at 112.1% gives *1,1,1,1-tetrakis(2,6-bis(methylmercury)benzene* in 200.3% di-Et among in 105.0% di-Pt along with a very high melting solid. Reactions with cyclohexyl are sluggish and result in much tar, a crusty product (III₁) in 183.1% was isolated only from the reaction of Et₂HgC₂. Thus the two alkylmercury-acetylides may be used as dimeruphites.



ADD 114 OFFICIAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610007-9"

Chemical Abstracts, L. A.

(2)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Diene synthesis with anisicyclones and some other
cyclones. V. S. Abramov and L. A. Shapshinskaya. J.
Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 1493-7 (1952) (Engl. translation).
See C.A. 47, 10488d. H. L. H.

Shepshinskaya, L.A.

Addition of phenol to butadiene. B. M. R. and
L. A. Shepshinskaya. *Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser.*
Chem., 10, 627 (1960) (English translation). See *C.A.* 51
8032c.

Sp
4-320(8)
2/1/66
11/4/66

km

SHAPSHINSKAYA, L. A.

✓ Addition of phenol to butadiene. L. A. Shapshinskaya and L. A. Sharabutdinov (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan); Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 110, 991-3 (1956).—Passage of 222 g. butadiene into 880 g. PhOH and 20 g. Bu_2SO_2H at 82° yielded on distn. a series of products from which was isolated 5% α -butenylphenol (I), b.p. 80-2°, and 20.7% β -butenylphenol, b.p. 102-4°. Lower boiling material, apparently composed of 2-ethylcoumaran and 2-methylchroman, was also obtained. Treatment of I with $Me_2SO-NaOH$ gave α -methyl- β -butenylbenzene, b.p. 89-9.5°, $n_D^{20} 1.5223$, $d_4^{20} 0.9729$; the β -isomer also gave the α -methyl isomer, b.p. 80-80.5°, $n_D^{20} 1.5195$, $d_4^{20} 0.9619$. Oxidation of these with $KMnO_4$ gave AcH and α - and β - $MeOC_6H_4CO_2H$, resp. Q. M. Kosolapoff

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4E2

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S/062/61/000/012/002/012

5113/B147

5 3760

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Shapshinskaya, L. A., and Kudryavtseva, M. I.

TITLE: Vinyl-tin compounds in diene synthesis with cyclones

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1961, 2160 - 2162

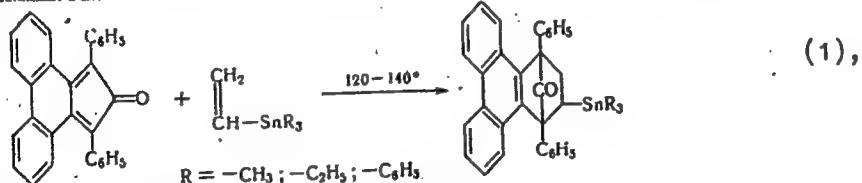
TEXT: The authors reacted the compounds $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$ (1), $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$, (2), and $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$ (3) with phencyclone, tetracyclone, and acecyclone in sealed tubes under CO_2 atmosphere. Absolute benzene served as solvent. At 120 - 127°C after 6 hr, phencyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(trimethylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 193 - 194°C) in 50% yield; at 120 - 130°C after 10 hr, with (2) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(trimethylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 184 - 185°C) in 49% yield; at 140 - 150°C after 43 hr, with (3) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(triphenylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 253 - 254°C). At 180 - 190°C after 16 hr

Card 1/3

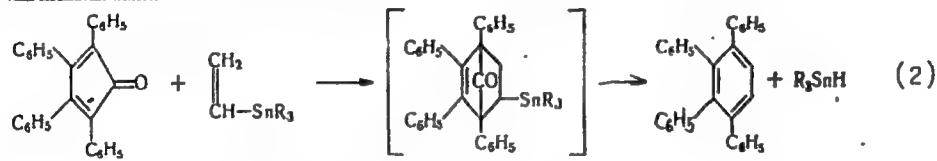
301.3
S/062/61/000/012/002/012
B119/B147

Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

tetracyclone with (1) produced tetraphenyl benzene in 63.5% yield. Experiments with (2) produced analogous results. Acecyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-2,3-(1,8-naphthylene)-benzene at 170 - 190°C after 20 hr, at 200 - 230°C after 10 hr. Experiments with (3) produced similar results. The reaction with phenyclone proceeds as follows:



the reaction with tetracyclone:



Card 2/3

Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

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S/062/61/000/012/002/012
B119/B147

In all cases, (1) reacts most readily followed by (2) and (3). There are 9 references: 7 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Seyferth, Stone, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 79, 515 (1957); L. A. Rothman, E. J. Becker, J. Organ. Chem. 25, 2203 (1960)

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

X

2 rev 5/5

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds with phosphorus in their rings.
Report No.2: Interaction between diene hydrocarbons and dichloroan-
hydrides of aryl- and alkylphosphinic and phosphorous acids. Izv.
AN SSSR Vtd. Khim. nauk no.1:65-71 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kazan'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Hydrocarbons) (Phosphinic acid) (Phosphorous acid)

AREUZOV, B.A., SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

A study of the reaction of diene hydrocarbons with aryl, alkyl, and phenoxychlorophosphines.

Khimiya i Primeneniya Fosfororganicheskikh Soedinenii (Chemistry and Application of organophosphorus compounds) A. V. B. V. T. L. L. 1962, No. 12, pp. 1-12. Issled. by Nauk. Affil. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Moscow 1962, No. 12, pp.

Collection of correlative papers presented at the 1962 Kazan Conference on
Chemistry of organophosphorus Compounds.

AREUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.; YEROKHINA, V.M.

Interaction of 2,3-dimethylbutadiene with ethylene- and propylene
chlorophosphites. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2074-2076
(MIRA 15:12)
N '62.

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

(Butadiene) (Ethylene phosphite)
(Propylene phosphite)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHARSHINSKAYA, L.A.; PRYTKOVA, G.A.

Interaction of cyclones with isomeric dihydronaphthalenes. IZV.
AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2084-2087 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina. (Cycloalkanones) (Naphthalene)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

Addition of the chlorides of trivalent phosphorus acid esters to
conjugated dienes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:581 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)
1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

L 20353-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6012077

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/010/1820/1826

35
34
BAUTHOR: Arbuzov, B. A.; Shapshinskaya, L. A.; Yerokhina, V. M.ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)TITLE: Interaction of cyclic chlorophosphites with diene hydrocarbonsSOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1965, 1820-1826

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorous compound, chlorine compound, conjugated polyolefin hydrocarbon, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The interaction of ring chlorophosphites with conjugated diene systems of both linear and cyclic structure was investigated. The addition of 2,3-butylene- and 3-chloropropylenechlorophosphites to 2,4-hexadiene and alloocimene was accomplished. All of the reactions, take place by the same mechanism and undergo the Arbuzov rearrangement resulting in substituted phospholinoxides. The characteristics of the obtained substituted-3-phospholin-1-oxides are presented.

Such reactive dienes as cyclopentadiene and anthracene do not enter into the diene synthesis with ring chlorophosphites.

The reaction of ring chlorophosphites with acyclic dienes proceeds quite difficultly and does not occur with donor dienes (cyclopentadiene and anthracene). The most reactive ring chlorophosphites in the reactions

UDC: 542.91+661.718.1

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6012077

with dienes are the pyrocatechinchloro(bromo)phosphites which react with divinyl unusually readily at room temperature and without a catalyst. The characteristics of the obtained products are presented. The authors thank E. G. Yarkovaya for taking the IR-spectra. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 11Jul63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

vmb

The structure of abietic acid, II. The synthesis of 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid. B. A. Artyuzov and O. M. Shapshinskaya. *Trans. Kirov. Inst. Chem. Tech. Kazan*, No. 3, 19-34 (1935); *Ber.* **68B**, 437-42 (1935), cf. *C. A.* **27**, 2088. By oxidation of abietic acid (II) with KMnO₄, Ruzicka et al. (*C. A.* **20**, 421) obtained an acid (III), $C_{11}H_{16}O_4$, m. 218-9° (tri-Me ester, m. 75°), presumably 1,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid (*C. A.* **25**, 3657). The work of Voecke (*C. A.* **26**, 4337) indicated the structure 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-dicarboxylic acid. Ruzicka later (*C. A.* **27**, 2154) suggested a formula for I based on the latter structure of II. A. and S. now report an attempt to synthesize II. Condensation of trimethylbenzene bromide with 2 moles of Na(MeC₂H₅Cl), followed by hydrolysis gave α,α' -dimethylbenzaldehyde (III), a mixt. of the para and anti forms. As by-products in the condensation were formed a colorless liquid of unknown compn., b. 100-2, n_D^{20} 1.4335, d₄²⁰ 1.0387, $C_{11}H_{16}O_1$, and a colorless liquid, $C_{11}H_{16}O_2$, b. 137-8°, n_D^{20} 1.4350, d₄²⁰ 1.0086, mol. refraction 67.07, probably di-Et methylmethoxy-*propylmalonic ester* (IV). IV hydrolyzed to an acid, b. 175-8°, not obtained pure. III was converted to di-Et α,α' -dimethyl- α,α' -dibromopropionate (V), colorless liquid.

b. 182.5-4°, n_D^{20} 1.4888, d₄²⁰ 1.4284, mol. refraction 81.19. V with NaC(CO₂)Et gave *tetra-Et 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3,5-tetracarboxylate* (VI), b. 208-8°, d₄²⁰ 1.1033, n_D^{20} 1.4613, mol. refraction 99.26. With VI was also produced di-Et 1,5-dimethylbenzo-1,3-diene-1,5-dicarboxylate (VII), b. 138°, n_D^{20} 1.4775, d₄²⁰ 1.0451, mol. refraction 64.94. Hydrolysis of VII gave 2 stereoisomeric *1,3-dimethylpenta-1,5-diene-1,5-dicarboxylic acids*, m. 165-8° and m. 191-3°. VI on hydrolysis gave the corresponding acid which rapidly lost CO₂. Elimination of CO₂ is due to the loss of CO₂ which could not be crystal and hence identification with II was not possible. Purification through the Pb and Ba salts did not succeed. The Ag salt reacted with MeI to give a tri-Me ester which boiled similarly to that from II but could not be crystal. The analysis of the tri-Me ester and the Ag salt corresponded to II.

Lewis W. Butz

OPEN
INTERNAL INDEX

AS 4-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TECHNICAL

TECHNICAL

STANDARD
BULLETIN

Shapshinskaya O. M.

Structure of silver salts of dialkyl thiophosphoric acids

A. S. Kosolapoff and O. M. Shapshinskaya. Izv. Akad.

Khim. Nauk. Inst. Khim. Sistem. No. 10, 9-10.

To $(EtO)_2POK$ from 1 g. $(EtO)_2POH$ and 0.25 g. K in $Et_2O-C_6H_6$ was added 0.2 g. S, which produced yellow pigmentation; after refluxing 0.5 hr. the solvents were distilled, yielding needles of $(EtO)_2POSK$, m. 148-50° (from *in vacuo*) very hygroscopic. Addn. of S in C_6H_6 to $(EtO)_2PONa$ in Et_2O similarly yielded $(EtO)_2POSNa$, m. 196°. Either of these salts in nbs. EtOH, treated with the calcd. amt. of $AgNO_3$ in H_2O , heated to boiling and cooled gave a black oil which solidified gradually, while the supernatant liquid yielded needles, m. 86°; decolorization of the black material with C in aq. EtOH also gave the same Ag salt, $(EtO)_2POSAg$, m. 86°, sol. in Et_2O , EtOH, and aq. EtOH. Heating 1 g. $(EtO)_2P$ with 0.2 g. S to 150° gave 0.9 g. $(EtO)_2PS$, which was refluxed in Et_2O with 0.7 g. $AgNO_3$, gradually yielding a dark ppt. which was then septd.; the soln. was freed of solvent and allowed to stand for 2 months when the oil crystallized yielding needles, m. 86°, identical with the Ag salt described above. The results indicate that in the Ag salt the linkage of Ag is to S rather than to O (cf. Pischimuka, C.A. 7, 987). Similar addn. of S to the appropriate phosphite salt gave: $(iso-PrO)_2POSNa$; $(iso-PrO)_2POSK$; $(iso-PrO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 116°; $(PrO)_2POSNa$; $(PrO)_2POSK$; $(PrO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 143-4°; $(BuO)_2POSNa$; $(BuO)_2POSK$; $(BuO)_2POSAg$, crystals, m. 122-6°; $(iso-BuO)_2POSNa$; $(iso-BuO)_2POSK$; $(iso-BuO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 166°. The Ag salts were stable to light.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Some derivatives of isatin and instances of tautomerism.
Trudy KKhTI no.16:11-15 '51 [Publ. '52]. (MIRA 12:12)
(Isatin) (Tautomerism)

SHARSHINSKAYA, O. M.

4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No.8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

2
Action of alkyl halides on the sodium, potassium, and
silver salts of dialkyl phosphorous acids. A. E. Arbuzov
and O. M. Sharshinskaya. Bull. acad. sci. U.S.S.R., Classe
sci. chim. 1952, 755-8 (Engl. translation). See C.A. 48,
556d.

11-11-54
ANX

SHAPSHINSKAVA, O.M.

Chern Atm. V47

1-25-54

Organic Chemistry

1. Action of alkyl halides on the sodium, potassium, and other salts of dialkyl phosphorous acids. A. E. Al'bertov, and O. M. Shapshinskava, *IS. M. Ilyin Chem. Technol. Inst. (Kazan'). Vest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R. Otdel. Khim. Nauk* (1952), 842, 6; cf. *Trudy Kazansk. Khim. Tekh. Inst.* 1949, 16, EtBr or EtI with $(EtO_2P(SO_3Na)_2$ or the K, or Ag salts yielded only $(EtO_2P(SO_3^-)_2$, although in different yields. (For prepn. of the above salts from $(EtO_2POM)_2$ and S, cf. above ref.). No reaction took place in Et_2O between $(EtO_2P(SO_3Na)_2$ and EtBr; $(EtO_2P(SO_3K)_2$ and EtBr, and $(EtO_2P(SO_3Ag)_2$ and EtI. Addn. of 25 g. $(EtO_2P(OH)_2$ to 4.1 g. Na in Et_2O , warming until all the Na had reacted (2.5 g. ester had to be added in excess for this purpose), followed by 5 g. S in CH_2Cl_2 , and the yellow mixt. let stand overnight, gave a white ppt.; addn. of 31.6 g. EtI in Et_2O , and the salt refluxed for several hours.

1 g. in Et_2O (start), or until the salt was complete, then added 2.75 g. in Et_2O , and the mixt. refluxed for an un-stated period, gave a colorless ppt.; this mixt. refluxed for un-stated period with 2 g. EtI in CH_2Cl_2 gave 43.5% ppt., while addn. of EtI to 1 g. $(EtO_2P(SO_3Na)_2$ in Et_2O gave 7.42% I, b.p. 115-117°, n_D²⁰ 1.4576. The $(EtO_2P(SO_3H)_2$, 43.5 g. isolated from a previous salt, dissolved in ab. EtOH treated with EtI, a white ppt. formed, refluxed 1 hr., and let stand overnight, yielded 11.5 g. KI, with 1.5 g. addnl. after concn; addn. of EtI gave 3.2 g. unreacted $(EtO_2P(SO_3K)_2$; the filtrate, diluted, gave 17 g. (35.2%) I, b.p. 111°, n_D²⁰ 1.4529. To 3.2 g. $(EtO_2P(SO_3Na)_2$ in ab. EtOH was added an excess of EtBr (white ppt. formed); the mixt. filtered, the filtrate, refluxed 1 hr., gave 50.8% I, b.p. 118°, n_D²⁰ 1.4520. Refluxing a suspension of 4.5 g. $(EtO_2P(SO_3Ag)_2$ two hrs., or more in Et_2O with 2.5 g. EtI gave no reaction. When concn. salt, EtOH was added to the mixt. to dissolve the salt, re-heating the brown soln. gave entirely different results, the colorless color and gave a yellow ppt. of 32%.

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7-13-54

SHAPSHINSKAYA, O. M.

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Action of alkyl halides on sodium, potassium, and silver salts of dialkyl thiophosphoric acids. II. A. B. Arbusov and O. M. Shapshinskaya. Trudy Kazan. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova No. 18, 8-21 (Publ. 1954); cf. C.A. 51, 5688b. Treatment of 1.4 g. Na in Et₂O with 10 g. (iso-PrO)₂POH, followed by 1.9 g. S gave (iso-PrO)₂POSNa. This treated with 10.1 g. iso-PrI in Et₂O and refluxed 4 hrs. failed to react; the same observation was made of the reaction in hot EtOH; iso-PrCl also failed to react with the salt in hot EtOH. (iso-PrO)₂POH (10 g.) with 2.3 g. K followed by 1.9 g. S gave (iso-PrO)₂POSK, which failed to react with iso-PrI in Et₂O or hot EtOH; the reaction with iso-PrCl also failed to take place. The Et₂O soln. of (iso-PrO)₂POSNa, prep'd. as above from 2.3 g. Na, evap'd. and the residual salt taken up in EtOH and treated with 10.2 g. AgNO₃ in EtOH gave an oil which slowly solidified to 14.7 g. (iso-PrO)₂POSA, m. 116°. This (2.7 g.) treated with 1.5 g. iso-PrI in Et₂O failed to react after refluxing 4 hrs., but did react on refluxing with iso-PrI in EtOH yielding 86% AgI and 1.1 g. (iso-PrO)₂PS, b.p. 120°, n_D 1.4499. Similar reaction in EtOH with iso-PrCl gave 80% AgCl and a low yield of (iso-PrO)₂PS, b.p. 120°, n_D 1.4496. Heating 17 g. (iso-PrO)₂POH with 2.6 g. S to 150° until S had dissolved gave 15 g. (iso-PrO)₂PS, b.p. 127°, n_D 1.4497, confirmed.

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ARBUZOV, A.E.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M. .6

ing the above structures. Na (1.1 g.), 8.36 g. (PrO)₂POH, and 1.5 g. S in Et₂O gave (PrO)₂PO₂Na which failed to react with PrI in Et₂O but reacted in EtOH with 4 hrs. reflux yielding a small amt. of (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 101°, n_D²⁰ 1.4527. (PrO)₂PO₂K, prep. similarly, failed to react with PrI in Et₂O, but did react in EtOH after 4 hrs. reflux yielding 40% KI and a moderate yield of (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 161°, n_D²⁰ 1.4528. (PrO)₂PO₂Ag, m.p. 144°, prep. as above, failed to react with PrI in refluxing Et₂O but gave 82% AgI in 4 hrs. reflux in EtOH along with 82.6% (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 47°, n_D²⁰ 1.4529. Heating (PrO)₂P with S at 150-5° gave (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 162°, n_D²⁰ 1.4527. This Ag and K salts give higher yields of thionophosphates than do Na salts; all the salts apparently have the same chem. structure.

G. M. Koenig

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SHAPSHINSKAYA, G. M.

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Catalytic decomposition of acetone phenylhydrazone. A. E. Arshav'ev and O. M. Shapshinskaya. Trudy Kukar. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S.M. Kirova 1954-55, 19-20, 27-30 (Publ. 1955).—Heating 54 g. MeC:NNHPh with 0.2 g. Cu₂Cl₂ at 200° gave NH₃ (complete at 250°); distg. the residue gave 12.6 g. product, b.p. 74°, identified as PhNH₂, and 24 g. product, b.p. 143°, identified as CuH₂N₂, b.p. 287-9°, d₄ 1.054; heated with 10% H₂SO₄, steam distd., and treated with Br₂H and KOH it gave dibenzalacetone. G. M. K.

ARBUZOV, A.Ye.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Isobutylphosphinic acid. Trudy KKHTI no.21:133-139 '56.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Phosphinic acid)

ARBUZOV, A.Ye.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Reactions of exchange decomposition of metallic derivatives of acid amides. Report No.2: Interaction of sodium and silver salts of benzamide with monochloromethyl, monobromomethyl, and monochloromethyl ethyl ethers. Trudy KKHTI no.30:22-27 '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

SHUMILOV, V.V. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TARASENKO, V.I.; GALKINA K.A.
STARUSHENKO, A.S.; SHAPTAIA, A.A.

Experience of dry dust catching in working with the ShBM-1 cutter-loader. Ugol' 30 no.5:46-47 My '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Donskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta (for Tarasenko) 2. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyye gigiyeni truda (for Galkina) 3. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta Fiziologii truda (for Starushenko) 4. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta Fiziologii truda (for Shaptala)
(Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery) (Mine dust)

SHAPTALA, A. A. Cand Med Sci -- "Data for ~~the~~ hygienic substantiation of the
microclimate of deep ^{mines} ~~pits~~ of the Donbass." Stalino, 1960 (Stalino State Med Inst
im A. M. Gor'kiy). (KL, 1-61, 211)

-447-

ZHIDIK, A.V.; MATOSHIN, V.M.; OVETSKAYA, N.M.; ONOPKO, B.N.; STARUSHCHENKO, A.S.; SHAPTALA, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Physician's advice to miners] Sovety vracha shakhteram. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 28 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SHAPTALA, A.A.; PEVNYY, S.A.

Hygienic value of a method of improving the meteorological conditions in the working areas of deep mines using small air-conditioning units. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:165-167 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Donetskiy institut fiziologii truda.
(Mine ventilation)

SHAPTALA, A.A.; PEVNYY, S.A.

Safe temperature drops in artifical air cooling in deep mines
of the Donets Basin. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotek. no.4:171-174
'62. (MIKA 15:8)

1. Donetskiy institut fiziologii truda.
(Donets Basin--Mine ventilation)
(Temperature--Physiological effect)

S/137/61/000/007/030/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Shaptala, A. Ya; Bocharov, Yu. I.; Marakasov, I. Kh.

TITLE: Automatic regulation of band thickness on reversible twelve-roll mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 10, abstract 7D72
("Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t", 1960,
no. 8, 79-86)

TEXT: The described scheme for automatic regulation of band thickness provides for control by varying the back tension for deviations in band thickness of $\pm 5 - 6\mu$, and above these values by a clamping device. It is shown that by the action of two servo-systems upon the thickness variations of the band it is possible to obtain a maximum deviation in band thickness of $\pm 6 - 7\mu$ for a prescribed value of $\pm 10\mu$. The possible ways of obtaining still smaller thickness deviations are considered.

V. Pospekhov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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L 32720-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(H)/EWP(k)/EWP(1) Pf-4
ACCESSION NR: AT4049979 S/2563/64/000/240/0110/0114

AUTHOR: Shaptala, A. Ya., Shestatskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Program control of band thickness on a reversible cold-rolling mill

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 240, 1964.
Avtomatizirovanny^y elektroprivod (Automated electric drives), 110-114

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, cold rolling, band thickness, thickness control, thickness measurement, reversible mill, automatic control, slide wire, punched card

ABSTRACT: The automatic rolling of bands on reversible, multiroller cold-rolling mills with a pay-out device and two coilers on each side of the cage is discussed. A binary punched-card system to hold band thickness to $800 \pm 5\mu$ is mentioned. The use of program transformers is illustrated schematically and briefly discussed. Shortcomings of this system are overcome by a resistance bridge system using slide wires as described by the article. Capacitor motors with a 40-60 vdc control voltage drive the slide wires to produce a bridge output voltage reckoned in tens of mv/ μ of band thickness. A functional diagram shows the program control of the thickness and tension of the band. The entire system has four channels, two to each side of the mill. Precise control of the slide wires is obtained using a comparison circuit rather than a

Card 1/2

L 32720-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049979

bridge. The system described permits one man to operate two mills. It is pointed out that the thickness and tension of the band are established from only one side of the mill, the "former" rear side, since the "former" forward side remains unchanged in a reversible mill. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHAF'ALA I. I.

"Utilization of ichthyo-ether-valeric mixture in colic of horses."

SC: Vet. 27 (2) 1955, p. 56

IONOV, Petr Semenovich; KUMSIYEV, Shalva Alekseyevich; SHAPTALA, Ivan
Prokof'yevich; MUSIN, A.D., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Principles of therapeutic practice in veterinary medicine;
with elements of diagnosis] Osnovy terapevticheskoi tekhniki
v veterinarii; s elementami diagnostiki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 274 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Veterinary medicine)

SHAPTALA, N.S.

Problems in organizing a unified system of building materials
production bases in economic regions. Prom. stroi. 38 no.11:5-7
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Building materials industry)

SHAPTALA-ZHUKOVA, L. A.

SHAPTALA-ZHUKOVA, L. A.: "The diagnostic significance of various methods of investigation in dysentery and infections of nondysentery etiology". Khar'kov, 1955. Khar'kov Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

AGZAMOV, R.; SHAPTSEVA, P.I.

Case of combined aspergillosis and pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.
tub. no.1:61-63 Ja-F '54. (MLRa 7:3)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (direktor - doktor meditsinskikh nauk Sh.A.Alimov, zaveduyushchiy patomorfologicheskim otdeleniyem - professor R.I.Danilova). (Lungs--Diseases) (Tuberculosis) (Medical mycology)

PAVLOV, N.V.; SHAPUK, L.M.

Gavriil Bogush; an outstanding electrician. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'
8 no.12:21-23 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik Brestskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Belorus-
skoy dorogi (for Pavlov). 2. Glavnnyy inzh. Brestskoy distantsii
signalizatsii i svyazi Belorusskoy dorogi (for Shapuk).

SHAPUKOV, B.N.

Extremum shift of a minimal hypersurface in Riemann and Finsler
spaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.5:112-116 '61. (MIR 14:16)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Spaces, Generalized)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610007-9

Pravda, 1970, No. 16, p. 10.

Soviet letter to Lepnev, on 11.07.1970, regarding their visit. Secret, zav.;
sent, 1970, 07, 11, 1000. (EKA 1875)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610007-9"

KRICHMAR, S.I.; SHAPUNOV, I.A.; GALUSHKO, V.P.

Differential capacity of copper anodes in H_3PO_4 [with English summary in insert]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 30 no.7:1452-1454 J1 '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Copper) (Polishing, Electrolytic)

5(4)
AUTHORS:Shapunov, L. A., Krichmar, S. I.,
Sumbayev, E. G.S/076/60/034/01/029/044
B004/B007

TITLE:

A Photoelectric Apparatus for Luminescence Determinations
Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 1, pp 182 - 183

PERIODICAL:

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A description is given of an apparatus for determining extremely weakly luminescent substances as e.g. organic impurities in mineral acids, salt solutions, etc. The circuit diagram of the apparatus is shown in a figure. It is fed by the alternating current of the mains via an electromagnetic stabilizer of the type SNE-220-0.5. Behind the stabilizer an autotransformer is connected, which reduces the voltage for the mercury-quartz lamp of the type PRK-4 to 100 v. A neon lamp of the type MN-5 flashes up if the mercury quartz lamp with the optimum operational conditions selected (50 v, 2.2 a) burns, thus indicates that the apparatus is ready for use. The light of the PRK-4-type lamp falls through a light filter and a stop on to the sample and excites luminescence. Luminescence radiation then passes through a liquid filter

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Card 1/2

A Photoelectric Apparatus for Luminescence Determinations

S/076/60/034/01/029/044
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with a concentrated NaNO_2 solution and hits the photo cathode of the FEU-19M-type photomultiplier. The photoelectric current is conveyed via a compensating resistance and a direct-current amplifier to the galvanometer. Under the conditions selected the characteristics of the photomultiplier and of the direct-current amplifier are linear, so that the reading of the galvanometer is proportional to luminescence intensity. The application of this apparatus for luminescence analyses in the nitrogen industry considerably increased the precision of investigations which have hitherto been carried out visually. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprodzerzhinskiy azotno-tukovyy zavod (Dneprodzerzhinsk
Nitrogen Fertilizer Factory)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1958

Card 2/2

SHAPUNOV, L.A.; GOSTEMINS'KA, T.V. [Hostemyns'ka, T.V.]

Determining of dimethylformamide and n-methylpyrrolidon in the
synthesis gas and technical acetylene. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:
74-75 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

NOSKO, G.S., inzh.; LEKHTTSIND, A.M., inzh.; SHAPUNOV, M.M., inzh.

Hydraulic tool for cutting reinforcing steel. Mekh.stroi.
17 no.8:30-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Reinforcing bars) (Cutting machines)